	SUBJECT		DATE
1056.	PCB Reporting and Recordkeeping Relief	ENCORE	JAN 12, 2014
1057.	Commercial Chemical Products and Unused Batteries	ENCORE	JAN 16, 2014
1058.	PCB Annual Records Retention Timeframes		JAN 31, 2014
1059.	Satellite Accumulation within a ≤90-day Accumulation Area		FEB 7, 2014
1060.	PCB Certificate of Disposal Relief	ENCORE	FEB 13, 2014
1061.	Used Oil and Weekly Inspections		FEB 20, 2014
1062.	Bags and RCRA Container Definition		FEB 27, 2014
1063.	Product Storage Tank Residues and Hazardous Waste Regulations	ENCORE	MAR 6, 2014
1064.	Spent Lead-Acid Batteries and Accumulation Time Limits		MAR 13, 2014
1065.	Land Disposal Restrictions and Dates of Accumulation		MAR 23, 2014
1066.	Universal Waste Accumulation Time Limits and the One Year Rule		MAR 29, 2014
1067.	PCB Manifest Discrepancy Reports and Estimated Waste Weights		APR 6, 2014
1068.	PCB Wastes, Independent Transporters and Confirmation of Receipt	ENICODE	APR 10, 2014
1069.	Paint Wastes and The Applicability of the F001-F005 Listings to Ingredients	ENCORE	APR 20, 2014
1070.	Other Paint Wastes and the Applicability of the F001-F005 Listings	ENCORE	APR 24, 2014
1071.	Multiple Characteristic Hazardous Waste Codes and Underlying Hazardous Constituents	ENCODE	MAY 1, 2014
1072.	TSCA "No PCBs" versus "Non-PCBs" versus "Nondetectable PCBs"	ENCORE	MAY 8, 2014
1073.	Purpose of Keeping a Hazardous Waste Container Closed	ENCORE	MAY 15, 2014
1074. 1075.	PCB Containers and Multiple Removed From Service Dates Satellite Accumulation and RCRA Personnel Training		MAY 22, 2014
1075.			MAY 29, 2014 JUN 5, 2014
1076.	Transporter Signatures on Hazardous Waste Manifest and Multiple Drivers Universal Waste and Nonhazardous Batteries		·
1077.	Universal Waste and Incandescent Bulbs		JUN 12, 2014 JUN 19, 2014
1070.	The PCB Mark and the Fields "Also Contact" and "Tel No"	ENCORE	JUN 29, 2014
1070.	Halon Fire Extinguishers - Banned or Not Banned?	ENCORE	JUL 5, 2014
1081.	Cabinets as RCRA Containers	ENCORE	JUL 13, 2014
1082.	LDR Storage Prohibitions and Treated Wastes	ENCORE	JUL 17, 2014
1083.	LDR Treatment Standards and F001 "Chlorinated Fluorocarbons"	ENCORE	JUL 24, 2014
1084.	RCRA Regulatory Status of Chlorinated Fluorocarbons Used as Refrigerants	ENCORE	JUL 31, 2014
1085.	Universal Wastes, Manifesting and DOT Shipping Names		AUG 7, 2014
1086.	CERCLA Hazardous Substances – A Brief Definition		AUG 14, 2014
1087.	CERCLA Hazardous Substances – The Petroleum Exclusion		AUG 21, 2014
1088.	PCB Concentration Assumptions for Use vs. PCB Disposal	ENCORE	AUG 28, 2014
1089.	Universal Waste and Basis for the One Year Accumulation Time Limit		SEP 4, 2014
1090.	Product Spills and Waste Determinations	ENCORE	SEP 11, 2014
1091.	PCB Concentrations and 10,000 PPM		SEP 18, 2014
1092.	PCB Concentrations and 1,000 PPM		SEP 25, 2014
1093.	Universal Waste Alkaline Batteries and Self-Transportation		OCT 2, 2014
1094.	Universal Waste Lithium Batteries and Self-Transportation		OCT 9, 2014
1095.	Universal Waste Batteries and Closed Containers	ENCORE	OCT 16, 2014
1096.	PCB Containers and Concentration of PCBs		OCT 23, 2014
1097.	Recyclable Chemicals and Zombie Destruction		OCT 31, 2014
1098.	Satellite Accumulation Requirements in Washington State	ENCORE	NOV 6, 2014
1099.	Satellite Accumulation and "At or Near"		NOV 13, 2014
1100.	Regulatory Status of Chromated, Copper, Arsenate, (CCA) Wood as Wood Mulch	ENCORE	NOV 20, 2014
1101.	Defining Criteria for Household Waste Exclusion	ENCORE	NOV 26, 2014

TWO MINUTE TRAINING

TO: CH2M HILL PLATEAU REMEDIATION COMPANY

FROM: PAUL W. MARTIN, Senior Environmental Compliance Officer

CHPRC Environmental Protection, Hanford, WA

SUBJECT: DEFINING CRITERIA FOR HOUSEHOLD WASTE EXCLUSION

DATE: *NOVEMBER 26, 2014*

CHPRC Projects	CH PRC - Env.	MSA	Hanford Laboratories	Other Hanford	Other Hanford
	Protection	172012	<u> </u>	Contractors	Contractors
Richard Austin	11000000	Jerry Cammann	Alan Campbell	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Tania Bates	Brett Barnes	Jeff Ehlis	Grant McCalmant	Bill Bachmann	Mark Rollison
Ty Blackford	Ron Brunke	Garin Erickson	Grant 1/10 Gamman	Dean Baker	Dan Saueressig
Bob Cathel	Bill Cox	Lori Fritz	DOE RL, ORP, WIPP	Scott Baker	Merrie Schilperoort
Rene Catlow	Lorna Dittmer	Panfilo Gonzales Jr.	<u> </u>	Lucinda Borneman	Joelle Stamm
Richard Clinton	Rick Engelmann	Dashia Huff	Mary Beth Burandt	Paul Crane	Glen Triner
Larry Cole	Ted Hopkins	Mark Kamberg	Cliff Clark	Tina Crane	Greg Varljen
John Dent	Jim Leary	Edwin Lamm	Mike Collins	Greta Davis	Julie Waddoups
Brian Dixon	Dale McKenney	Candice Marple	Tony McKarns	Jeff DeLine	Kyle Webster
Eric Erpenbeck	Jon McKibben	Saul Martinez	Ellen Mattlin	Ron Del Mar	Ted Wooley
Stuart Hildreth	Rick Oldham	Jon Perry	Greg Sinton	John Dorian	,
Mike Jennings	Linda Petersen	Thomas Pysto	Scott Stubblebine	Mark Ellefson	
Stephanie Johansen	Fred Ruck	Don Rokkan		Darrin Faulk	
Jeanne Kisielnicki	Jennie Seaver	Lana Strickling		Joe Fritts	
Melvin Lakes	Wayne Toebe	Lou Upton		Tom Gilmore	
Jim McGrogan	Lee Tuott	Christina Zerby		Rob Gregory	
Stuart Mortensen	Daniel Turlington	-		Gene Grohs	
Anthony Nagel	Dave Watson			James Hamilton	
Dean Nester	Joel Williams			Andy Hobbs	
Dave Richards				Ryan Johnson	
Phil Sheely				Dan Kimball	
Connie Simiele				Megan Lerchen	
Roni Swan				Richard Lipinski	
Michael Waters				Charles (Mike) Lowery	
Jeff Westcott				Michael Madison	
Jeff Widney				Terri Mars	
				Cary Martin	
				Steve Metzger	
				Tony Miskho	
				Matt Mills	
				Tom Moon	
				Chuck Mulkey	
				Judith Nielsen	
				Mandy Pascual	
				Kirk Peterson	
				Jean Quigley	

TWO MINUTE TRAINING

SUBJECT: Defining Criteria for Household Waste Exclusion

- **Q:** What criteria must be applied to household waste to ensure that it meets the exclusion found at WAC 173-303-071(3)(c) [40 CFR 261.4(b)(1)]?
- A: The Household Waste Exclusion basically states that waste generated by consumers is not subject to regulation as a dangerous or hazardous waste. In the November 13, 1984, Federal Register on page 44978, EPA stated that two criteria must be applied to ensure that a waste meets the requirements of the exclusion. First, the waste must be generated by permanent individuals (home owners) or temporary (renters) of a household. Second, the waste stream must be composed primarily of materials found in the wastes generated by consumers in their homes. In EPA's view, a waste stream meeting both criteria is a household waste subject to the exclusion. Therefore homes, apartments, bunkhouses, ranger stations, campgrounds, and picnic grounds that generate wastes similar to wastes generated by consumers in their household are considered household waste and eligible for the exclusion.

In contrast, wastes from retail stores, office buildings, restaurants, and shopping centers do not meet the two criteria: They do not serve as permanent or temporary residences for individuals and the wastes generated at these establishments are not necessarily similar to wastes generated by consumers in their homes. EPA also stated that there is no basis for extending the household waste exclusion to wastes such as debris produced during building construction, renovation, or demolition in houses or other residences, as EPA does not consider wastes from these sources to be similar to those generated by a consumer in the home in the course of daily living. These wastes must be evaluated as any other solid waste to determine if hazardous waste regulations apply.

SUMMARY:

- Household waste must be:
 - → Generated by the residents of the household and,
 - → Composed primarily of household-type wastes generated by consumers in their homes.
- Establishments such as retail stores, office buildings, restaurants, and shopping centers do not meet the two criteria.
- Debris from building construction, renovation, or demolition in houses, or other residences, is not similar to wastes generated by a consumer in the home in the course of daily living and is therefore not eligible for the household waste exclusion.

WAC 173-303-071(3)(c) and 40 CFR 261.4(b)(1) are attached to the e-mail. If you have any questions, please contact me at Paul_W_Martin@rl.gov" or at (509) 376-6620.

FROM: Paul W. Martin DATE: 11/26/14 FILE: c:\...\2MT\2014\112614.rtf PG: 1

TWO MINUTE TRAINING - ATTACHMENT

SUBJECT: Defining Criteria for Household Waste Exclusion

WAC 173-303-071 Excluded categories of waste.

- (3) Exclusions. The following categories of waste are excluded from the requirements of chapter 173-303 WAC, except for WAC 173-303-050*, 173-303-145*, and 173-303-960*, and as otherwise specified:
 - (c) Household wastes, including household waste that has been collected, transported, stored, or disposed. Wastes that are residues from or are generated by the management of household wastes (e.g., leachate, ash from burning of refuse-derived fuel) are not excluded by this provision. "Household wastes" means any waste material (including, but not limited to, garbage, trash, and sanitary wastes in septic tanks) derived from households (including single and multiple residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day-use recreation areas).

*WAC 173-303-050 Department of ecology cleanup authority

*WAC 173-303-145 Spills and discharges into the environment

*WAC 173-303-960 Special powers and authorities of the department

40 CFR 261.4 Exclusions

- (b) Solid wastes which are not hazardous wastes. The following solid wastes are not hazardous wastes:
 - (1) Household waste, including household waste that has been collected, transported, stored, treated, disposed, recovered (e.g., refuse-derived fuel) or reused. "Household waste" means any material (including garbage, trash and sanitary wastes in septic tanks) derived from households (including single and multiple residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds and day-use recreation areas).

FROM: Paul W. Martin **DATE:** 11/26/14 **FILE:** c:\...\2MT\2014\112614.rtf **PG:** 2